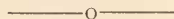


transverse median series consists of six white spots arranged in a curve. The two spots nearest the costa are subovate and elongated, the next, opposite the end of the cell, is minute; the next two are large and collocated, the upper one subquadrate, and the lower one subovate. The sixth spot, which is located upon the inner margin, is triangular, and is bisected by the submedian nerve. There are three submarginal lines, the middle one being the most conspicuous. The posterior wings are traversed by a relatively broad median band of white spots indented outwardly upon the nervules. This is followed by a series of narrow fuscous spots, and these are succeeded by a band of darker markings. There are two submarginal series of very narrow white lines. The underside is marked as upon the upperside, but the submarginal white lines are widened enormously, covering the entire outer margin, and the intervening dark spaces are reduced to narrow lines. Expanse 32 mm.

This is one of the smallest species of the genus, and with the exception of *N. Goochi* Trim., from Natal, the smallest species hitherto described from the African continent.



NEW SPECIES OF NOCTUIDÆ.

(Plate X.)

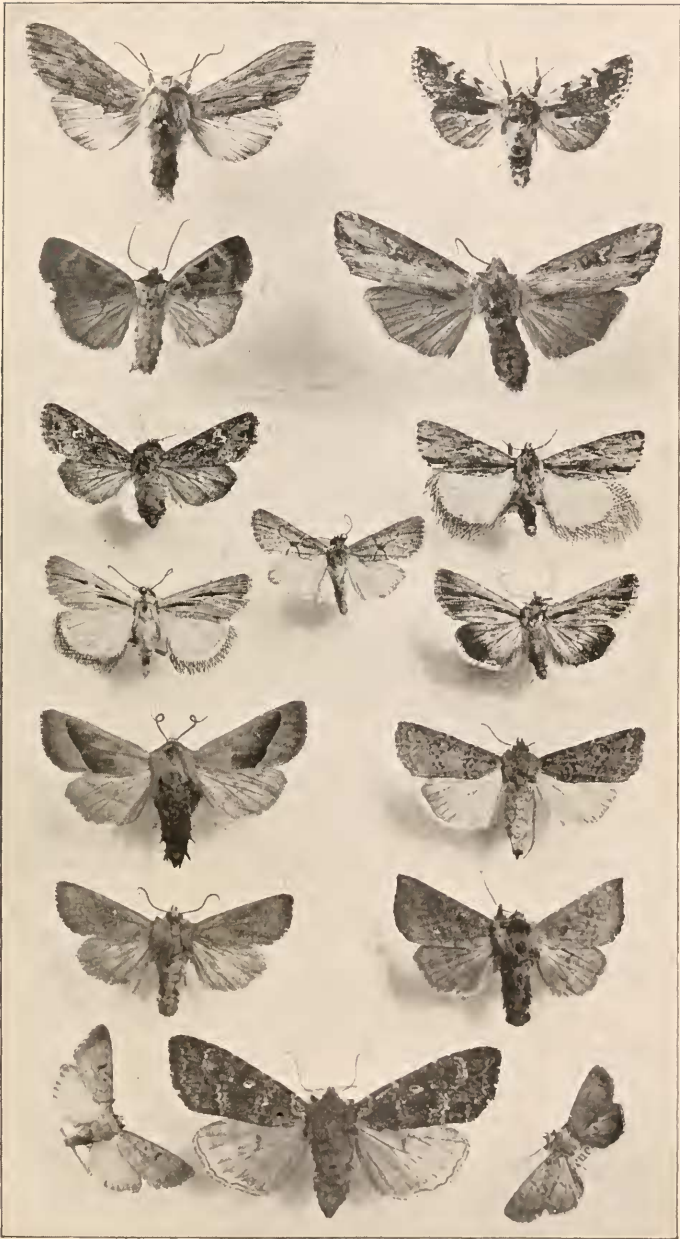
By JOHN B. SMITH, New Brunswick, N. J.

The following diagnoses of new species of Noctuidæ are merely preliminary to the fuller descriptions which have been prepared for the "Transactions" of the American Entomological Society. Not so much *pour prendre le temps*, as to furnish a text for the plate given herewith, and which is made from a photograph of the types to test the possibilities of this method of illustration. The figures are about one-fifth less than natural size.

Mamestra fuscolutea n. sp.; first row 3rd figure.—Dull, somewhat fuscous clay yellow, resembling *trifolii* in this respect. The s. t. line is rather prominent, whitish, with a feebly marked W, which is emphasized by the whitish streaks on veins 3 and 4, crossing the line. The irregular ordinary spots are distinctly white ringed. It is an ally of *trifolii* and *chartaria*, and has a vague resemblance to *Hadena devastatrix* from the series of sagittate spots preceding the s. t. line. Expanse 35—40 mm.; 1.40—1.60 inches.

Hab.—Colorado, Bruce; two female specimens No. 284, 291.

Oncocnemis nigrocaput n. sp.; first row, 4th figure.—Head very deep brown or blackish, collar faintly pink at base, bounded by a narrow black transverse line. Color whitish, powdery, the veins blackish; a black basal dash, and a black streak from the orbicular to the outer margin, broken at the reniform in the male, continuous in the female; secondaries



AMERICAN NOCTUIDÆ (Smith).

white. Belongs to the group *atricollaris*, and resembles Mr. Grote's description of *griscicollis*, save that the latter has the transverse lines marked and no basal streak. Expands 1.30 inches; 32 mm.

Hab.—Colorado. Bruce, one ♂ (No. 296), one ♀ (No. 181).

Oncocnemis extranea n. sp.; second row, 4th figure.—Gray with a fuscous admixture; head dusky; collar with a black transverse line at base and near tip. Primaries with a black basal dash, to which the claviform is attached; a black streak in median cell; black interspaceal streaks through the darker terminal space; secondaries pale, with fuscous outer margin. Expands 1.25 inches; 31 mm.

Hab.—Colorado. Bruce, one ♂ (No. 180).

Belongs to group *atricollaris*, but resembles, somewhat, *coloradensis*, of the *Chandleri* group.

Homohadena figurata Haw.; center row, upper figure.—This species was unknown to me when I wrote my revision of *Homohadena*, and was then recorded from Nevada only. Mr. Bruce has now taken it in Colorado.

Acronycta n. sp.; second row, 3rd figure.—Specimens of this species are in several collections and have been sent me for determination. Dr. Riley has given it a mss. name, I believe, to be published in his intended monograph of the genus. The figure is presented here experimentally only and not for purposes of description.

Hydræcia medialis n. sp.; first row, 6th figure.—Of the usual rusty yellowish, gray, red or brown, varying in shade, the median space distinctly darker. Male antennæ serrate and bristled; secondaries paler, more yellowish, with the median line of underside visible through. Expands 1.72—1.78 inches; 43—45 mm.

Hab.—Colorado. Bruce (No. 138).

Specimens of this species are in several collections. It is related to *immanis* and *obliqua*, differing most obviously in the contrasting median space.

Hydræcia senilis n. sp.; first row, fourth figure.—Pale yellowish red, scarcely rusty, the median lines darker, the ordinary spots more yellow; secondaries paler, more yellow, more or less black powdered. Male antennæ ciliated. Expands 1.50—1.52 inches; 37—38 mm.

Hab.—Colorado. Bruce (No. 26 ♂, 206 ♀).

The insect belongs to the *nictitans*, *juvenilis* series, intermediate in color and larger than either. It has a strong superficial resemblance to *Pachnobia pectinata*.

Hydræcia unimoda n. sp.; second row, 4th figure.—Dull powdery luteous, with a slight admixture of red; all the lines marked, but scarcely contrasting; a yellow apical patch and a similar, less distinct blotch at